ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A random number's seed is changed without using any nonvolatile memory every time the circuit is activated. An oscillator operates immediately after

5   the power supply is turned on to generate a high-speed clock. A counter operates in accordance with the high-speed clock to change the count value at a high speed. When a sufficient time has elapsed after the power supply is turned, a power-on reset circuit outputs

10   a power-on reset signal indicating that the internal power supply is stabilized. The power-on reset signal is sufficiently slower than the high-speed clock. The timing at which the power-on reset signal is input to a latch circuit varies. Hence, the count value

15   (random number's seed) latched by the latch circuit changes every time the power supply is turned on. A random number is generated using the random number's seed.